IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1, 5, 9, 14, 24, and 26-27.

- 1. Cancel
- 2. (Currently Amended) A method of forming an oxide film including:

placing a substrate in a deposition chamber;

decomposing a silicon source gas and an oxidation source gas using a thermal energy source in said deposition chamber; and

forming a silicon oxide film above said substrate wherein a total pressure for said deposition chamber is maintained in the range of 50 to 350 Torr during deposition process,

A method as in claim 1 wherein said silicon source gas is selected from the a group consisting of silane, disilane, methylsilane, and halogenated silanes.

- 3. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 2 1 further including mixing said silicon source gas with said oxidation source gas prior to said decomposing.
- 4. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 2 1 wherein said oxidation source gas is selected from the a group consisting of nitrous oxide, ozone, and tetraethoxysilane (TEOS).
- 5. Cancel.
- 6. (Currently Amended) A method of forming an oxide film including:

placing a substrate in a single deposition chamber;

decomposing a silicon source gas and an oxidation source gas using a thermal energy source in said deposition chamber; and

forming a silicon oxide film above said substrate in said deposition chamber wherein a flow ratio for said silicon source gas and said oxidation source gas is in the range of 1:50 to 1:10000,

A method as in claim 5 wherein said silicon source gas is selected from the a group consisting of silane, disilane, methylsilane, and halogenated silanes.

- 7. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 6 5 further including reacting mixing said silicon source gas with said oxidation source gas prior to said decomposing.
- 8. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim <u>6</u> 5 wherein said oxidation source gas is selected from <u>a</u> the group consisting of nitrous oxide, ozone, and TEOS.
- 9. Cancel.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 9 11 wherein same source gases as said silicon source gas and said oxidation source gas are used for said thermal annealing process.
- 11. (Currently Amended) A method of forming an oxide film including:

 placing a substrate in a single wafer deposition chamber;

 decomposing a silicon source gas and an oxidation source gas using a thermal energy source in said deposition chamber;

forming a silicon oxide film above said substrate in said deposition chamber; and annealing said substrate using a thermal annealing process,

A method as in claim 9 wherein said silicon source gas is selected from a the group consisting of silane, disilane, methylsilane, and halogenated silanes.

- 12. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 9 11 further including mixing said silicon source gas with said oxidation source gas prior to said decomposing.
- 13. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 9 11 wherein said oxidation source gas is selected from a group consisting of nitrous oxide, ozone, and TEOS.
- 14. Cancel.

- 15. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 14 16 wherein same source gases as said silicon source gas and said oxidation source gas are used for said thermal annealing process.
- 16. (Currently Amended) A method of forming an oxide film including:

placing a substrate in a deposition chamber;

decomposing a silicon source gas and an oxidation source gas using a thermal energy source in said deposition chamber;

forming a silicon oxide film above said substrate in said deposition chamber, wherein a total pressure for said deposition chamber is maintained in the range of 50 to 350 Torr and wherein a ratio for said silicon source gas and said oxidation source gas is in the range of 1:50 to 1:10000 during deposition process; and

annealing said substrate using a thermal annealing process,

A method as in claim 14 wherein said silicon source gas is selected from a the group of consisting of silane, disilane, methylsilane, and halogenated silanes.

- 17. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 44 16 further including mixing said silicon source gas with said oxidation source gas prior to said decomposing.
- 18. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 14 16 wherein said oxidation source gas is any one of nitrous oxide, ozone, and TEOS.
- 19. (Currently amended)A method of forming a silicon oxynitride film including: placing a substrate in a deposition chamber and obtaining a desired process temperature and a desired process pressure;

flowing an oxidation source gas into said deposition chamber at a first desired flow rate for a first predetermined amount of time after said desired process temperature and said desired process pressure are obtained;

diverting a silicon source gas away from said deposition chamber, said diverting having said silicon source gas flows flow at a second desired flow rate and said diverting occurring before forming said silicon oxynitride film;

stopping said diverting and flowing said silicon source gas at said second desired flow rate into said deposition chamber;

decomposing said silicon source gas and said oxidation source gas in said deposition chamber using a thermal energy source;

forming said silicon oxynitride film above said substrate wherein said desired process pressure is between of 50 to 350 Torr, wherein said desired process temperature is between 400°C to 800°C, and wherein a flow ratio for said silicon source gas and said oxidation source gas is between 1:50 to 1:10000;

wherein said silicon source gas is mixed with a nitridation source gas;
terminating said silicon source gas into said deposition chamber while maintaining
said flowing of said oxidation source gas in said deposition chamber for a second
predetermined amount of time; and

purging said deposition chamber with a cleaning gas.

- 20. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 19 wherein said silicon source gas is selected from a the group consisting of silane, disilane, methylsilane, and halogenated silanes.
- 21. A method as in claim 19 further including mixing said silicon source gas with said oxidation source gas prior to said forming of said silicon oxynitride film.
- 22. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 19 wherein said oxidation source gas is selected from a the group consisting of nitrous oxide, ozone, and TEOS.
- 23. (Currently Amended) A method as in claim 19 wherein said nitrogen source gas is selected from a the group consisting of an ammonium source gas, ammonia, and hydrazine.
- 24. Cancel
- 25. (Currently amended) A process of forming an oxide film including:

depositing a substrate in a deposition chamber, said deposition chamber designed such that thermal low-pressure chemical vapor deposition process is utilized to form said oxide film on said substrate

said deposition chamber further includes a water passage to create a cold wall deposition chamber, a resistively heated heater pocket to heat up said substrate wherein said substrate is horizontally placed on said heater pocket and a gas distribution point for injection injecting reactant gases into said deposition chamber;

flowing a silicon source gas and an oxidation source gas into said distribution point wherein said distribution point is located above said resistively heated heater pocket;

decomposing said silicon source gas and said oxidation source gas using a thermal energy source from said deposition chamber; and

forming said oxide film on said substrate.

26-27. Cancel

Please add claims 28-31

- 28. (New) A method as in claim 25 wherein said silicon source gas is selected from the group consisting of silane, disilane, methylsilane, and halogenated silanes.
- 29. (New) A method as in claim 25 further including mixing said silicon source gas with said oxidation source gas prior to said forming of said silicon oxynitride film.
- 30. (New) A method as in claim 25 wherein said oxidation source gas is selected from the group consisting of nitrous oxide, ozone, and TEOS.
- 31. (New) A method as in claim 25 wherein said nitrogen source gas is selected from the group consisting of an ammonium source gas, ammonia, and hydrazine.